Attachment A Airport Layout Plan (Sheets 1-15)

Birchwood ALP Narrative:

A. Purpose: <leave the same just change the airport name to Birchwood>

B. Introduction:

Birchwood Airport is located approximately 20 miles north of Anchorage and west of the Glenn Highway along Knik Arm at latitude of 61° 24'N and a longitude of 149° 30'W. Birchwood is located in the Chugiak-Eagle River area, a subdivision of the Municipality of Anchorage located on the shoreline of the Knik Arm at an elevation of 95.93 ft mean sea level (Msl). The Chugiak-Eagle River area is part of the Municipality of Anchorage and is represented by Assembly District 2.

A group of Native American Indians originally inhabited the area several hundred years ago. The federal government and the construction of the Alaska Railroad have principally defined the modern history of the Birchwood area. The Chugiak-Eagle River area is a suburban residential area with little commercial or industrial activity. Most residents who live in this area commute to Anchorage, Eagle River, or the Matanuska Valley for work.

C. Airport Usage, and Forecasts

The 1996 AASP classifies the Birchwood Airport as a Local Airport. Local airports serve as secondary access to communities connected to the road network or already served by a close-by larger airport. Local airports are airports, heliports, or seaplane facilities that are not in the regional or community classes. This classification is not expected to change during the duration of the 20 – year planning period.

Aircraft operations at Birchwood airport support general aviation operations including ultra-light aircraft, search and rescue operations, flight school activities and bush guide services. There are approximately 433 based aircraft at Birchwood airport. Current lease lot information reports 40 lots and 128 tie-downs currently leased.

The FAA categorizes airports based on types. The FAA defines Birchwood airport as a general aviation (local or itinerant) airport. No air taxis are based at Birchwood and no air carriers or military currently use or expected to use the airport during the planning period.

The fleet mix currently used by the majority of airport users is listed below:

Design Group	Aircraft	Approach Speed (knots)		
A-I	Cessna 172, 180, 210, 310-320, Beech 18, Piper PA-12, PA-18; Ultra light Vehicles			
A-II	Cessna Caravan, Stationair			
B - II	Piper Aztec, Piper Navajo			

Operations forecasts are based on a number of factors including past airport activity, available information about the aircraft operations, socio-economic factors and demographics of the region. As an airport within the municipality of Anchorage, Birchwood supports a large amount of the general aviation traffic and flight school operations. Several ultra-light vehicles are based at BCV. By adding a second runway and allowing the required separation between the runways simultaneous aircraft operations will be able to safely accommodate the growing air traffic demand of the Birchwood airport in a safe and efficient manner.

Aircraft Ope	rations Acti	vity		
Year	Current	2010	2015	2020
	Current	(projected)	(projected)	(projected)
Operations	86,108	91,831	97,554	109,000

D. Staged Development.

Improvements to the Birchwood Airport for the 20 year planning period will be in three phases: Phase 1 - short term (0-5 years), Phase II - mid-term (5-10 years) and Phase III - long term (10 - 20 years). Staged development will allow the airport to continue to fully function through the construction

pavement and 1,600 ft gravel) and 50 ft wide, intended for use by GA aircraft equipped with tundra tires or skis and by ultra light vehicles.

Runway 01R/19L (2,200 ft. long by 50 ft. wide) currently serves as the sole runway for ultra light vehicles and aircraft equipped with tundra tires or skis. Of the aircraft forecast to regularly operate on Runway 01R/19L, the Cessna 180 (ARC A-I) is the most demanding aircraft and requires 1,310 ft. of runway length. The minimum runway width for the FAA ARC A-I is 60 ft. Based on the anticipated fleet mix, the ARC applicable to Runway 01R/19L is A-I.

4. Taxiway

Ten taxiways provide access to Birchwood's two runways; all are 50 ft wide and can support an aircraft maximum gross weight of 12,500 pounds. The aprons and parking areas lead to two taxiways (Alpha and Bravo) that run parallel to Runway 0,1L/19R. Eight short taxiways connect the parallel taxiways to the runway. During Phase II, a new taxiway Delta would be developed between runway 1L/19R and the parallel taxiway Bravo linking the west apron to the runway 3/4 of the length down the runway.

5. Aprons

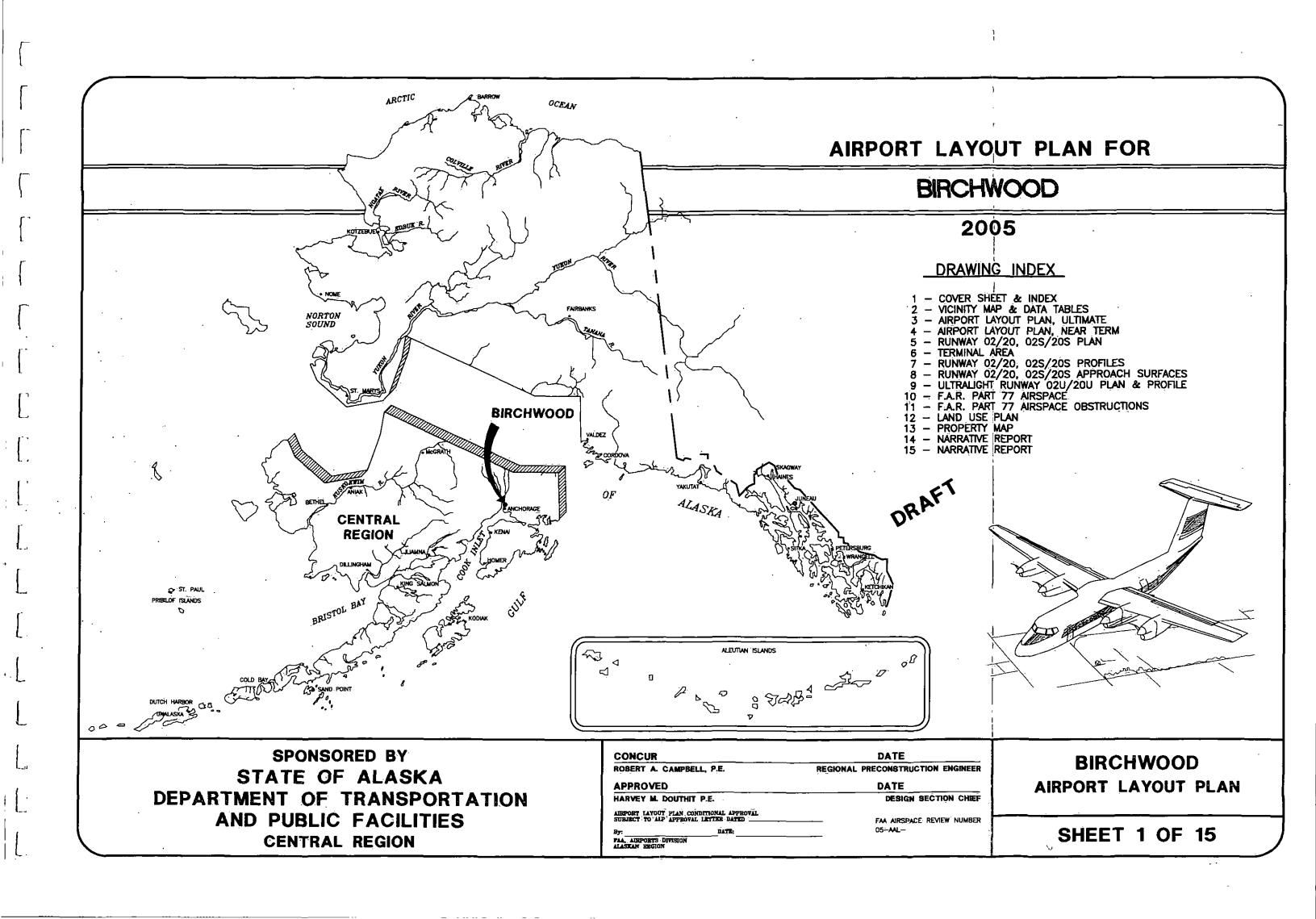
The Birchwood Airport provides three paved locations to accommodate aircraft parking and tie-downs.

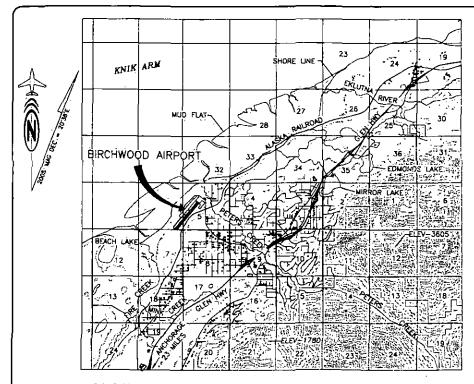
Apron	Current Area (ft²)	Proposed Area (ft²)	CURRENT TIE-DOWNS	PROPOSED TIE-DOWNS
Southeast	194,625		45	
Northeast	388,875		99'	
West	631,675		221	
Apron Total (ft ²)	1,215,175	<u> </u>	365	
Tie downs outside the aprons			65	
Ultra-Light-Apron	N/A			
Total Tie Downs			430	

P. Property Status:

Municipal zoning and platting ordinances do not apply to the Birchwood Airport because it is located on state property. The airport property is presently zoned for Light Industrial (I-1). The surrounding land is zoned for Light Industrial (I-1), Heavy Industrial (I-2), Public Lands and Institutions (PLI), and Suburban Residential (R-6) (large lot).

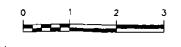
Q.



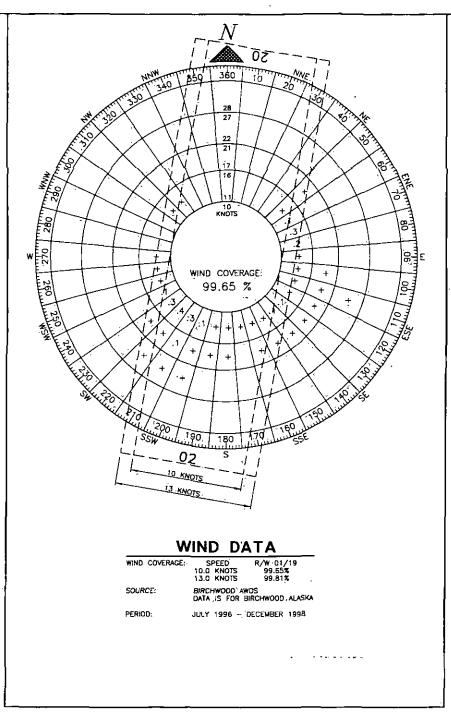


VICINITY MAP

T 15 N, T 16 N, R 1 W, R 2 W, SEC 6 & 5 SEWARD MERIDIAN U.S.C.S. ANCHORAGE (B-7), ALASKA NOTE: ELEVATIONS IN FEET.



LEGEND							
ITEM	EXISTING	ULTIMATE					
PROPERTY LINE							
BUILDING RESTRICTION LINE	BRL —						
AVIGATION & HAZARO EASEMENT							
AIRPORT REFERENCE POINT (A.R.P.)		⊕					
WIND CONE AND SEGMENTED CIRCLE		-رن-					
BUILDINGS							
BUILDING NUMBER							
FENCE		\rightarrow					
UNPAVED ROADWAYS		====					
PAVED ROADWAYS/RUNWAYS							
SHORELINE							
ANTENNA		4 .					
VASI OR PAPI							
CONTOURS	100	100					
ROTATING BEACON	>= €.	>∞÷					
THRESHOLD	*****	-0000					
REIL	_ #1	O1					
RUNWAY SAFETY AREA							
AVIATION NAVIGATION LIGHTS	*	*					
TREES							



	TAXIWAY DATA													
		Α .	В	. (:				<u></u>	F	(3	Н	
	EXISTING	ULTIMATE	<u> </u>	EXISTING	ULTIMATE	EXISTING	ULTIMATE	EXISTING	ULTIMATE	ULTIMATE	EXISTING	ULTIMATE	ULTIMATE	ULTIMATE
TAXIWAY WIDTH	50'	30'/50'	50'	50'	50'	50"	50'	'34'	-35*	50'	50'	50"	30.	30,
TAXIWAY LENGTH	1813*	4444	4560	125'	348	124'	385	127	385	225'	127'	750'	98	. 98'
TAXIWAY SHOULDER WIDTH	10	110"	10'	10*	10*	10'	10'	10"	10'	10'	10'	10'	10	10'
TAXIWAY SEPARATION FROM RUNWAY	200'	150'/240'	300'						~-					
TAXIWAY SAFETY AREA WIDTH		79°	79'	-	79'		79'		79'	79'		79'	49	49'
TAXIWAY OBJECT FREE AREA WIDTH		131'	131*		131'		131*		131'	131"	-	131'	89.	89
TAXIWAY LIGHTING	NONE	M.J.T.L.	M.I.T.L.	M.I.T.L.	SAME	M.Į.T.L.	SAME	M.I.T.L	SAME	M.I.T.L.	MJI.T.L.	SAME	NONE	NONE

	;	RUNW	AY DAT	ΓΑ		
		RUNWAY	02/20	RUNWAY	025/205	RUNWAY 02U/20U
ITEM		EXISTING	ULTIMATE	EXISTING	ULTIMATE	ULTIMATE
RUNWAY-END IDENTIFIER NUMBER	-	01L/19R	02/20	01R/19L	02\$/20\$	02U/20U
EFFECTIVE GRADE		0.37 %	SAME	0.30 %	0.13%	0.50%
% WIND COVERAGE	10.5 KNOTS I	99.65%	SAME	99.65%	SAME	99.65%
	13 KNOTS I	99.81%	SAME	99.81%	SAME	99.81%
INSTRUMENT RUNWAY		NONE	SAME	NONE	SAME	NONE
RUNWAY, SURFACE		ASPHALT	SAME	GRAVEL	SAME	ASPHALT
PAVEMENT STRENGTH	Us. "	12,500	SAME	12,500	SAME	12,500
APPROACH SURFACES		20:1	SAME	20:1	SAME	20:1
VISIBILITY: MINIMUM		VISUAL, 1 MILE	SAME	VISUAL, 1 SM	SAME	VISUAL, 1 SM
RUNWAY LIGHTING	- :	MIRL	SAME	NONE	SAME	NONE
RUNWAY MARKING		NON-PRECISION	SAME	NONE	SAME	VISUAL
RUNWAY ' VISUAL AIDS		VAS! (RWY 20)	PAPI (RWY 20)	NONE	SAME	NONE
AIRCRAFT APPROACH CATEGORY	ŧ	8	SAME	A	SAME	A
AIRCRAFT DESIGN GROUP		<u> </u>	SAME		SAME	l I
RUNWAY DIMENSIONS		4.010'x100'	4,015 x100	2,200'x50'	1,535'x60'	1,000'x60'
RUNWAY SAFETY AREA DIMENSIONS	i	4,490'x120'	4,615'x150'	2,580'x120'	2,015'x120'	1,480'x120'
RUNWAY, OBJECT FREE AREA DIMEN	SIONS	4.490'x400'	4,610'x500'	2,680'x250'	2,015'x250'	1;480'x250'
RUNWAY 'OBSTACLE' FREE ZONE DIM	ENSIONS 1	4,410'x250'	4.410'x250'	2,600'x250	1,935'x250'	1;400'x250'
GEODETIC POSITIONS (N.A.D. 83)						
LATITUDE		.61°24'42.31.N	SAME	61'24'48.84"N	61°24'43.53 N	61°24′14.22°N
THRESHOLD 02	LONGITUDE .	149'30'58.31"W	SAME	149'30'41.99"W	149°30'53.61"W	149°31'17.91"W
THRESHOLD 20: LATITUDE LONGITUDE		61°25'12.B3"N	SAME	61'25'05.68 N	61°24'55.28"N	51'24'21.88"N
		149'30'05.97'W	SAME	149'30'13.54 W	149'30'33.77"W.	149'31'04.99'W
INNER WIDTH		250	500	250	SAME	250
RUNWAY PROTECTION ZONE DIMENSIONS	OUTER WIDTH	450'	700	450'	SAME	450
ZUNE DIMENSIONS	LENGTH	1000'	1000'	1000′	SAME	1000′

DUE TO CHANGING MAGNETIC DECLINATION THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MAGNETIC NORTH AND THE RUNWAY. CENTERLINE BEARING IS 18'46'. FUTURE RUNWAY DESIGNATIONS WILL CHANGE AS FOLLOWS:

EXISTING .	FUTURE
01L/19R	02/20
01R/19L	025/205

025/205 REFERS TO THE GRAVEL RUNWAY—SHORT TAXEOFF AND LANDING (STOL) 02U/20U REFERS TO THE ULTRALIGHT RUNWAY

AIRPORT DATA	· .	
· I ITEM	EXISTING	ULTIMATE
IACO/ NATIONAL AIRPORT IDENTIFIER	PABV/BCV	SAME
FAA SITE NUMBER 1	50069.A	SAME
AIRPORT ELEVATION (M.S.L.) SEE NOTE 1 BELOW	95.93* (MGA GAA872)	_83.02' (NAVO 88)
LATITUDE	51"24"57.57"	61'24'49.584"
ARPORT REFERENCE POINT (A.R.P.) (NAD 83)	149'30'32.15"	-149'30'40,743"
(MEAN, MAX, TEMPERATURE, HOTTEST MONTH (JULY)	65.0°F	SAME
AIRPORT REFERENCE CODE	9-1	SAME
AIRPORT NAVIGATION AIDS	ROTATING BEACON	SAME

NON-STANDARD CONDITIONS							
ITEM	EXISTING	STANDARD	UĿŤIMATE				
R/W 02 SAFETY AREA LENGTH	200'	300'	300'				
R/W CENTERLINE TO TAXIWAY CENTERLINE SEPARATION	200'	240*	240*				
R/W PROTECTION ZONE - MAIN RUNWAY	A∸I	8-11	白二钊				
SEPARATION BETWEEN EXISTING SKI/ TUNDRA TIRE/ ULTRALIGHT R/W 1R/19L & R/W 1L/19R (SIMULTANEOUS OPERATIONS)	200'	700'	100				
FENCE CROSSES SOUTH END OF R/W 2/20 SAFETY AREA	RSA. OBSTRUCTED	RSA CLEAR OF OBSTACLES	RELOCATE FENCE				
RPZ'S ARE NOT ON AIRPORT PROPERTY	RPZ'S OFF PROPERTY	CONTROL RPZ'S	AQUIRE PROPERTY				

*SEE SECTION E OF THE NARRATIVE REPORT FOR DISCUSSION

NOTES

AIRPORT DATUM TO BE CHANGED FROM THE MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE GAAB72, DATUM TO NAVD88. THIS
WILL CHANGE THE AIRPORT ELEVATION FROM 95.93 MSL TO 83.02 MSL.

**VERTICAL DATUM IS NGS NAVDER, ESTABLISHED BY CPS TIES TO AKDOT CONTROL POINTS. "BEAR" AND "PETER" USING GEOLOPS UNDULATIONS: AND FIREO ORTHOMETRIC HEIGHTS COMPUTED BY APPLYING A DATUM SHIFT OF 16.26311 TO AKDOT PROVIDED MOA GAAB72, ELEVATIONS. SAID DATUM SHIFT REFLECTS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE AKDOT PROVIDED MOA GAAB72 ELEVATION AND THE PUBLISHED NGS NAVDB8 ELEVATION AT STATION "Q 83" (PID: TTOS71)

- 2. BIRCHWOOD AIRPORT IS A UTILITY AIRPORT MAXIMUM AIRCRAFT WEIGHT IS 12,500 lbs.
- 3. 2010 EPOCH YEAR MAGNETIC DECLINATION IS 1923'E AND CHANGES 0'16"W PER YEAR

DRAFT

AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN CONDITIONAL APPROVAL
SUBJECT TO ALP APPROVAL LETTER
DATED:

PAA. AIRPORTS DIVISION
ALASKAN- REGION, 02AAL-190NRA

DATE:

FAA AIRSPACE REVIEW NUMBER: 05-AAL-XXXXX-XXXXXX

BY DATE REVISIONS

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

CENTRAL REGION DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION AVIATION

APPROVED:
HARVEY W. DOUTHIT P.E. DESIGN SECTION CHIEF
APPROVED.
DONALD W. BAYTER. P.E. PROJECT MANAGER

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2005
DESIGN: DJG
DRAWN: LJW
CHECKED: ESW

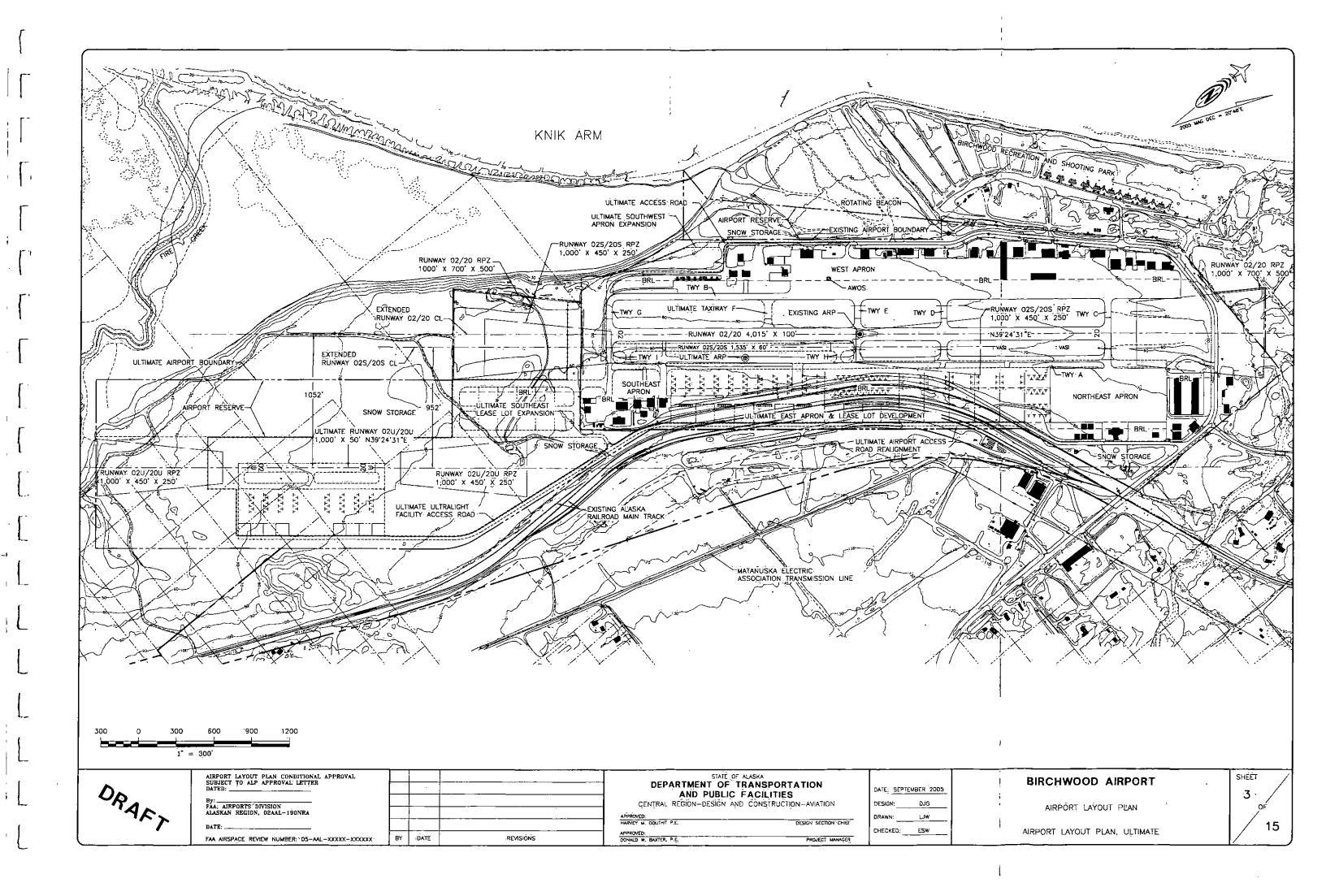
BIRCHWOOD AIRPORT

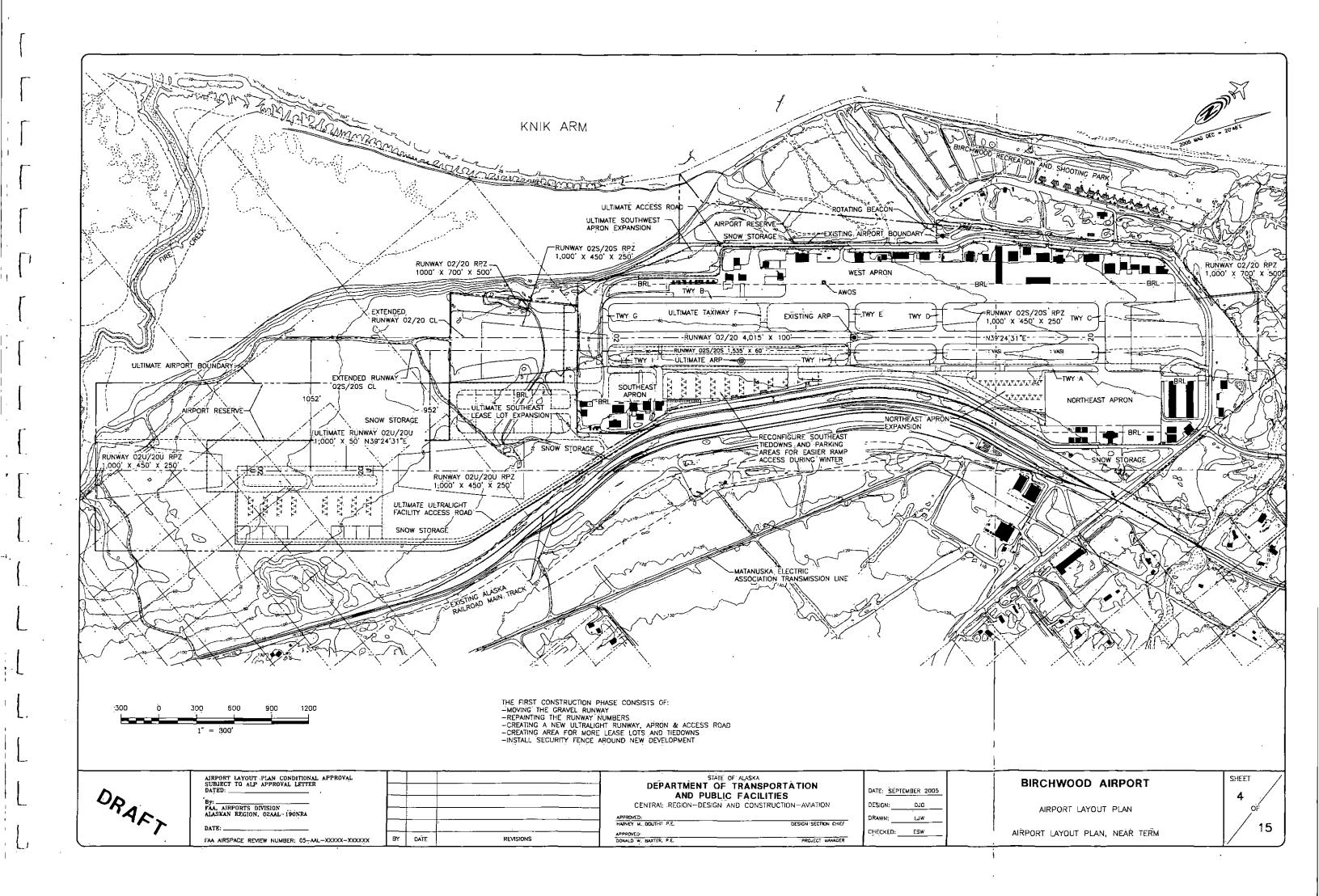
AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN

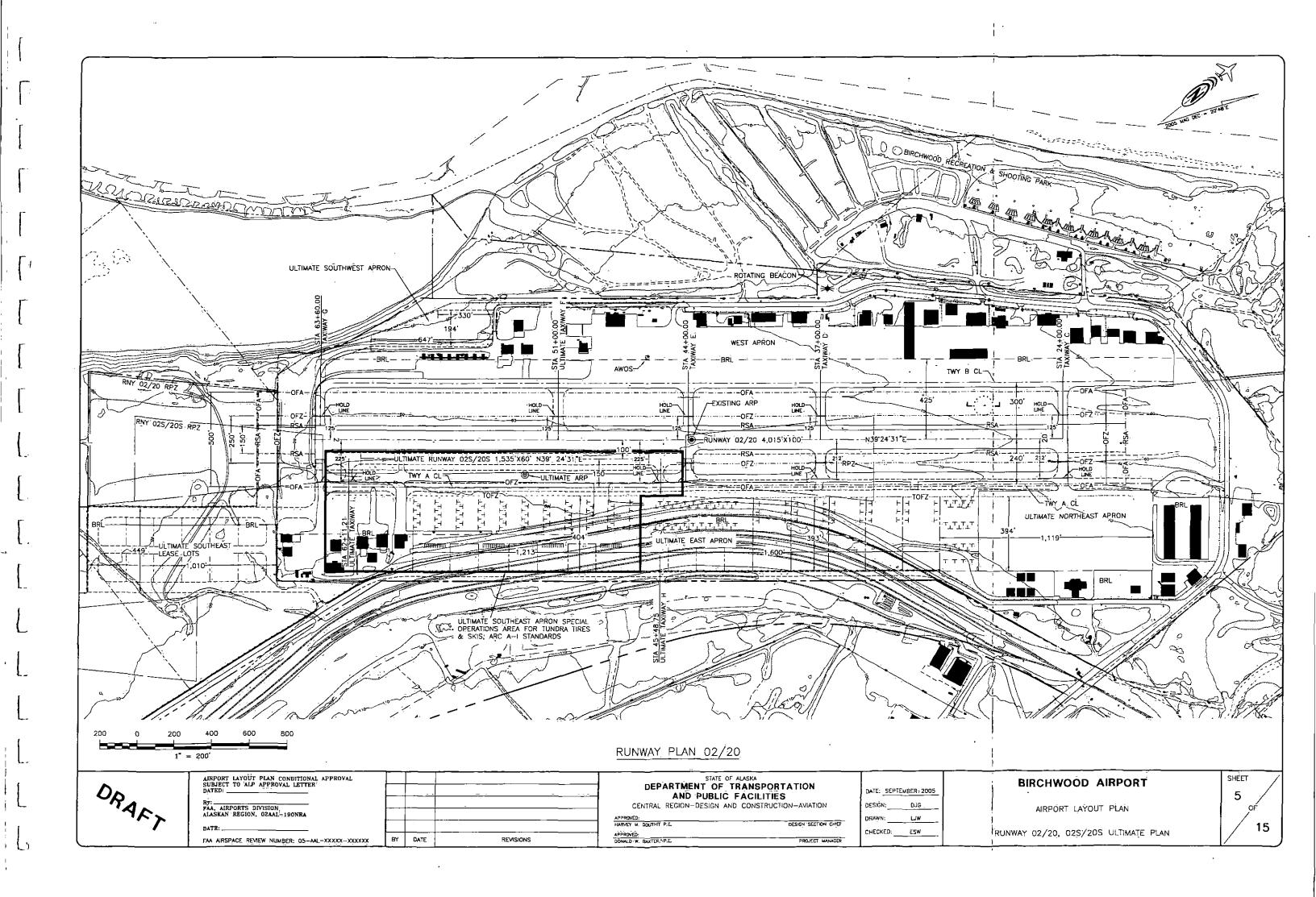
VICINITY MAP AND DATA TABLES

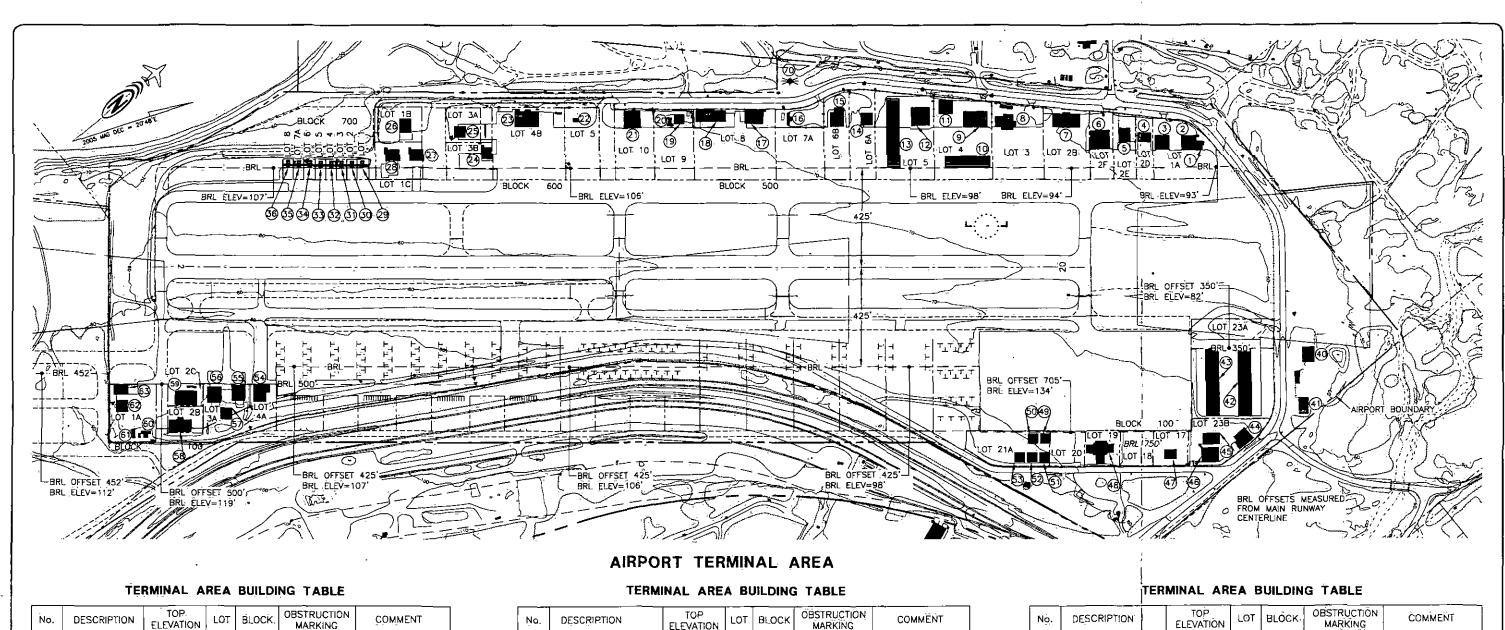
SHEET OF

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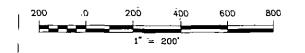




No.	DESCRIPTION	TOP ELEVATION	LOT	BLOCK.	OBSTRUCTION MARKING	COMMENT
1	OFFICE BUILDING	66.70	3A	500	NONE	
2	HANGAR	74.00	1A	500	NONE	
3	HANGAR	85.30	łA.	500	NONE	
4	HANGAR	77.50	20	500	NONE	
5	HANGAR	80.00	2E.	500	NONE .	-
6	HANGAR	85.10	2F	500	NONE	
7	HANGAR'	89.10	26)	500	NONE	
8	HANGAR	84.60	3	500	NONE:	
9	HANGAR	86.80	4	500	NONE	
10	T HANGARS	82.60	4.	500	NONE	
11	HANGAR:	81.50	4	500	NONE	
12	HANGAR	89.90	5	500	NONE	
13	T HANGARS	83.20	5	500	NONE	
14	HANGAR	83.20	64	500	NONE	
15	HANGAR	92.10	6B	500	NONE	
16·	MOVABLE BUILDING		7A	500	NONE	
17	HANGAR	98.50	8	500	NONE	
18	T HANGARS	91.00	8	500	NONE	*
19	HANGAR	90.30	9.	500	NONE	
20	OFFICE BUILDING	86.60	9	500	NONE	
21	HANGAR	99.00	10	500	NONE	
22	PILOT SHELTER	86.20	5 .	600	NONE	
23	HANGAR	90.80	48	500	NONE	

Ņa.	DESCRIPTION	TOP ELEVATION	LOT	BLOCK	OBSTRUCTION MARKING	COMMENT
24	HANGAR	97.60	38	600	NONE	
25	HANGAR	97.20	3A	500	NONE	
26	HANGAR	100.90	18	600	NONE	
27	HÄNGAR	105.50	10	600	NONE.	
28.	HANGAR	105.10	10	600	NONE	
29	SINGLE T"HANGER	88:10	1	700	NONE	
30.	SINGLE T HANGER	88.80	2.	700	NONE	
31	SINGLE T HANGER	87.90	3	700	NONE	
32	SINGLE T HANGER	88.30	4	`700	NONE	
33	SINGLE T : HANGER	88.00	5	700	NONE	
34	SINGLE IT HANGER	88.40	6	700	NONE	
35	SINGLE T HANGER	88.50	7A	- 700	NONE	
36	SINGLE T HANGER	88.60	8	700	NONE	
40	FIRESTATION, AIRPORT MAINT.	80.90	7	100	NONE	
41	SNOW PLOW GARAGE	87.90		100	NONE	
42	T HANGARS	87.30	23A	100	NONE	
43	T HANGARS	87.10	23A	100	NONE	
44	HANGAR	100-40	23B	100	NONE	
45	HANGAR	96.10	23B	100	NONE	
45	HANGAR	-101.30	238	100	NONE	
47	HANGAR	97.20	17	100	NONE	
48	HANGAR, OFFICE BUILDING	98,50	19	100	NONE-	
49	HANGAR	101:50	20	100	NONE	

No.	DESCRIPTION	TOP ELEVATION	LOT	BLOCK	OBSTRUCTION MARKING	COMMENT
50	HANGAR	102.20	20	100	NONE	
51	HANGAR	103.00	21	100	NONE	
52	HĀNGAR !	103.70	21	100	NONE	
53	HANGAR	104:30	21	100	NONE	
54	HANGAR	107.00	4A	100	NONE	
55	HANGAR .	117.40	3A	100.	NONE	
56	HANGAR !	177.30	3A	100.	NONE	
57	HANGAR	114010	3A	100	NONE	
58	HANGAR 1	119.10	28	100	NONE	
59	HANGAR I	117.30	2C	100	NONE	
60	SINGLE T HANGAR [104.60	1A	100	NONE	
61	OFFICE BUILDING 1	102.70`	1A	100	NONE	
62	HANGAR I	116.90	1A	100	NONE	
63	HANGAR I	107.20	1A	100	NONE	
70	ROTATING BEACON TOWER	177.60		500	YES	



DRAFT

AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN-CONDITIONAL APPROVAL,
SUBJECT TO ALP APPROVAL LETTER

BY:
FAA. AIRPORTS DIVISION
ALASKAN REGION, 02AAL-190NRA

DATE:

FAA AIRSPACE REVIEW NUMBER: 05-AAL-XXXXX-XXXXXX

BY DATE REVISIONS

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
AND PUBLIC FACILITIES
CENTRAL REGION-DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION-AVIATION

APPROVED:

APPROVED:

APPROVED:

APPROVED:

DONALD W, BAXTER.-P.E.

PROJECT: MANAGER

DONALD W, BAXTER.-P.E.

PROJECT: MANAGER

DATE: <u>SEPTEMBER 2005</u>
DESIGN: <u>DUG</u>

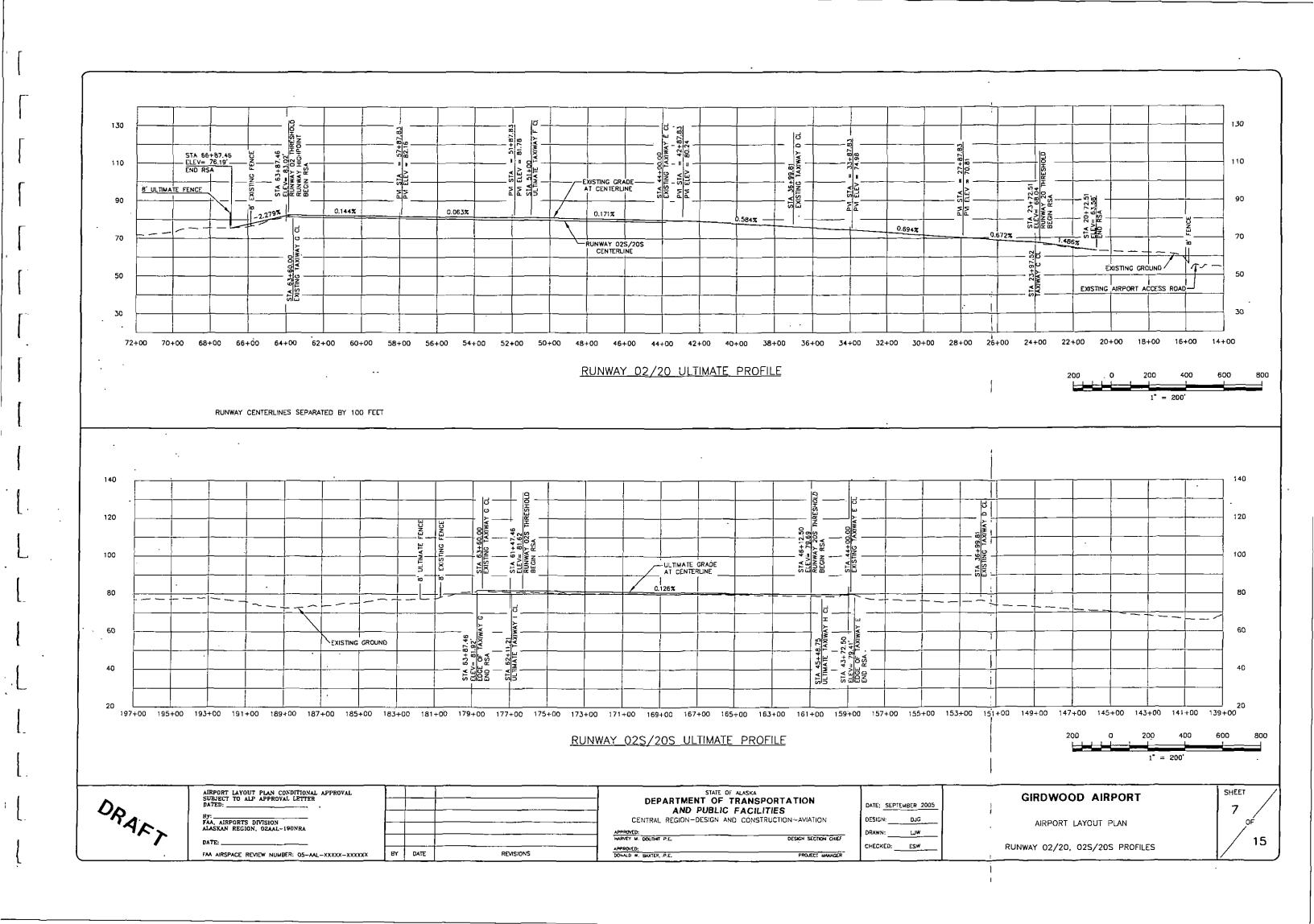
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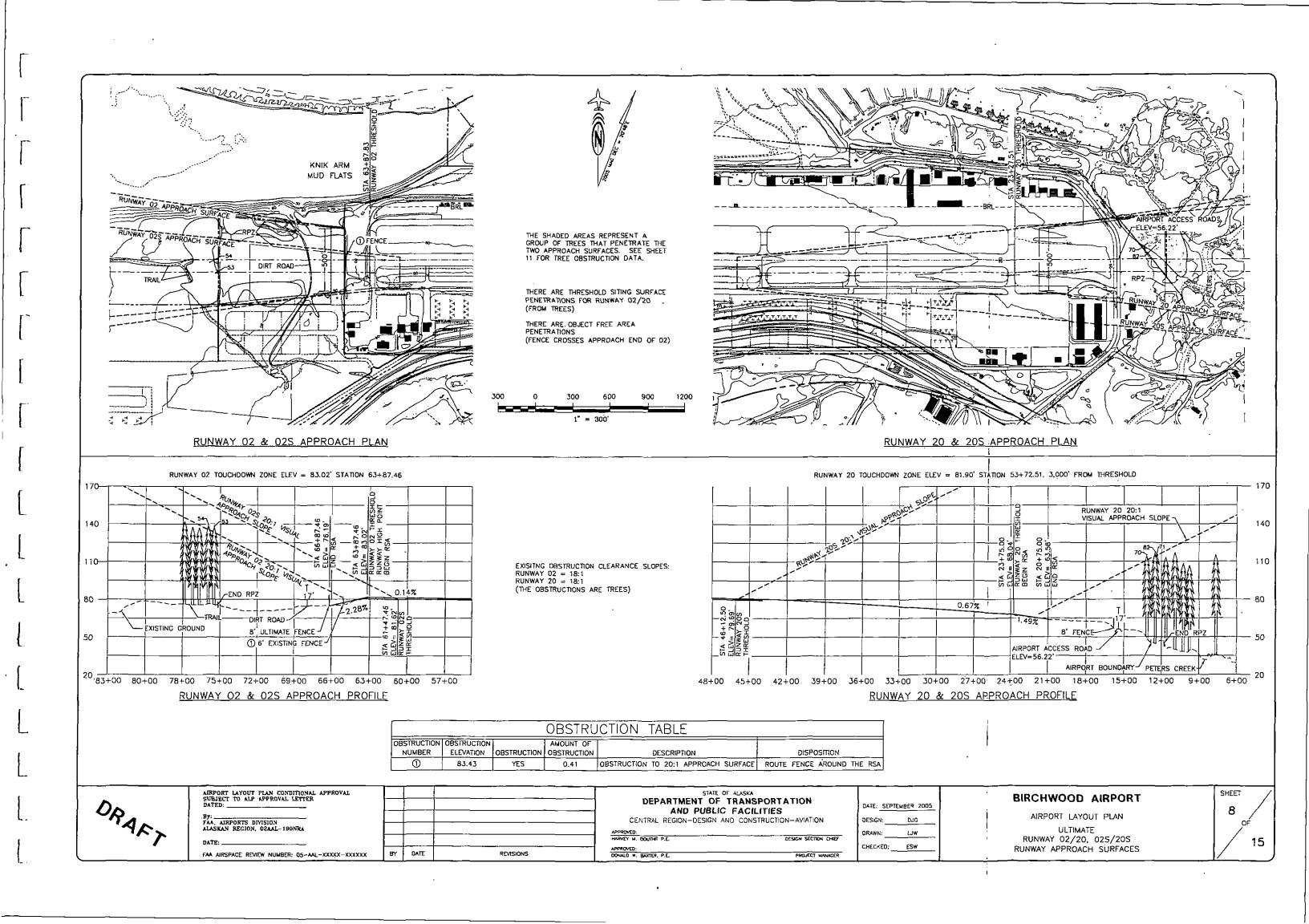
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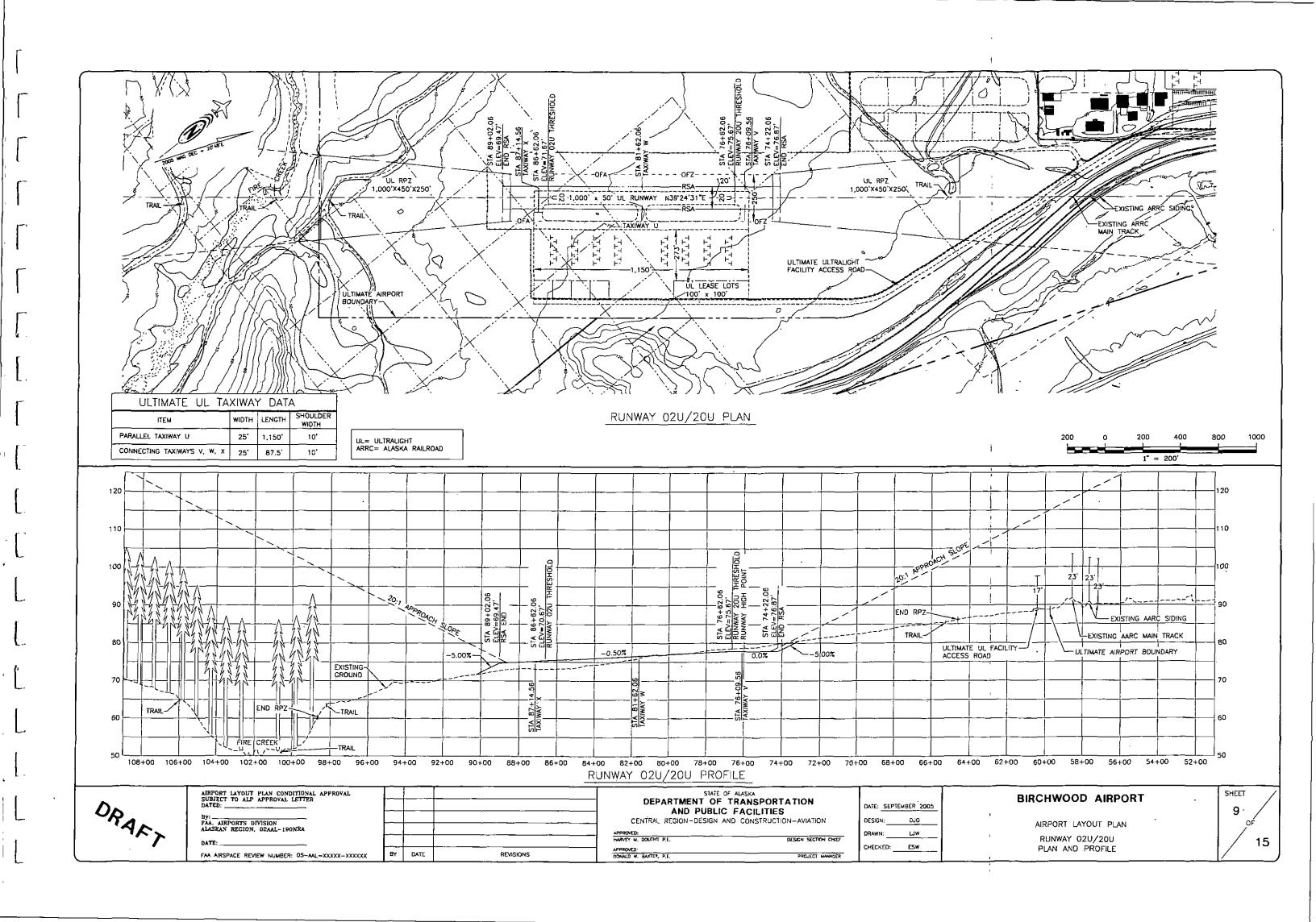
AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN

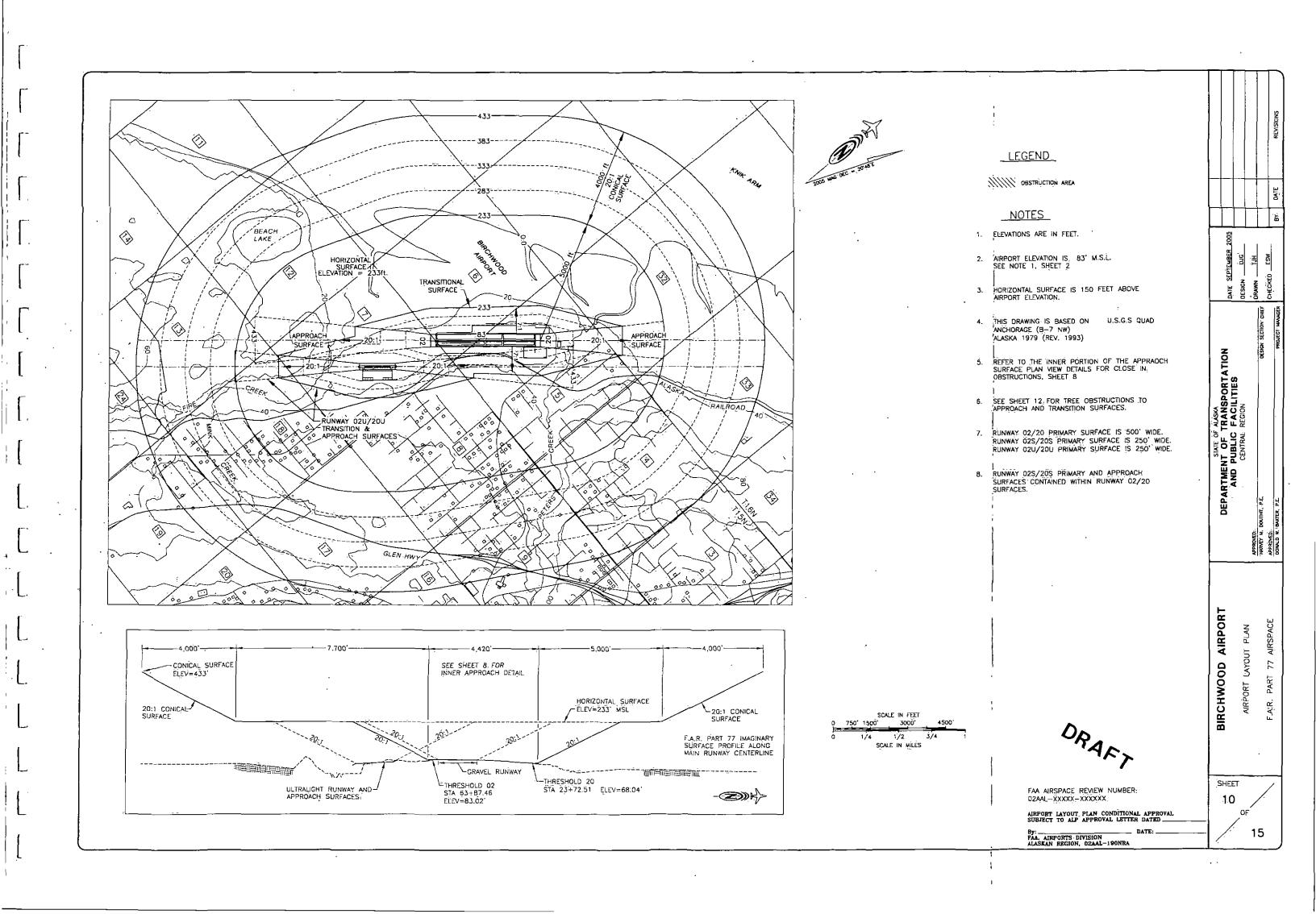
AIRPORT TERMINAL AREA

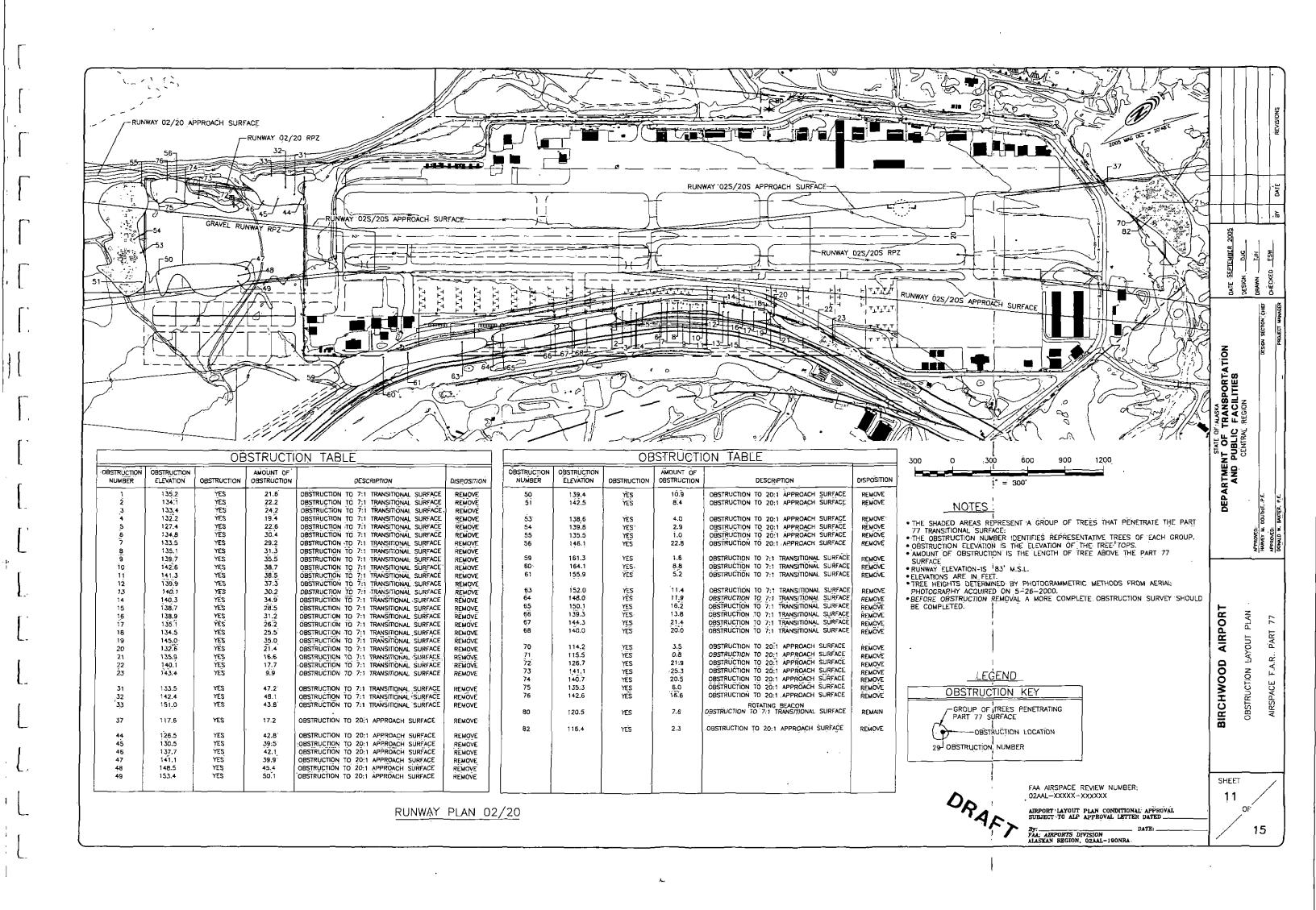
SHEET 6 . OF 1.5

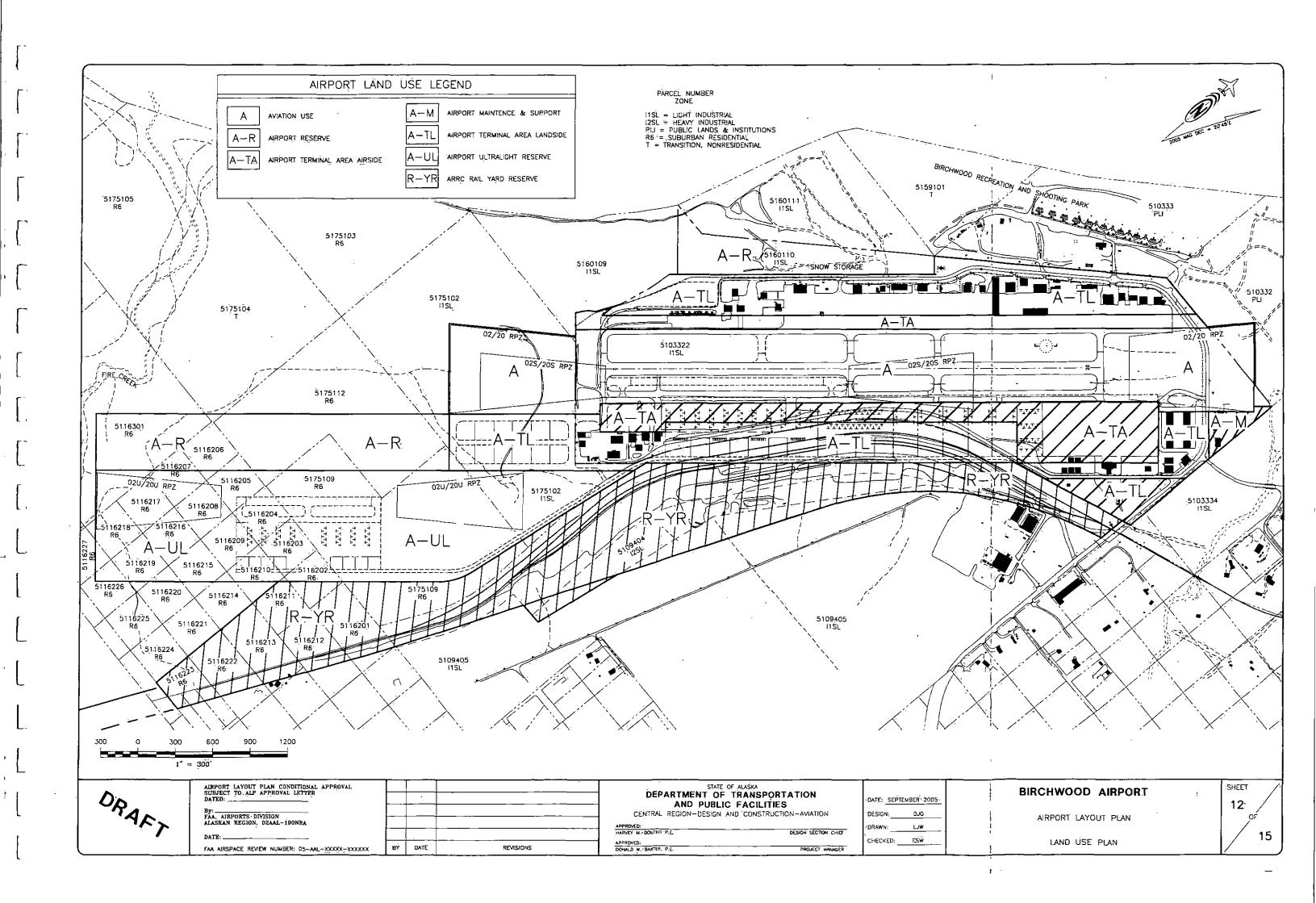


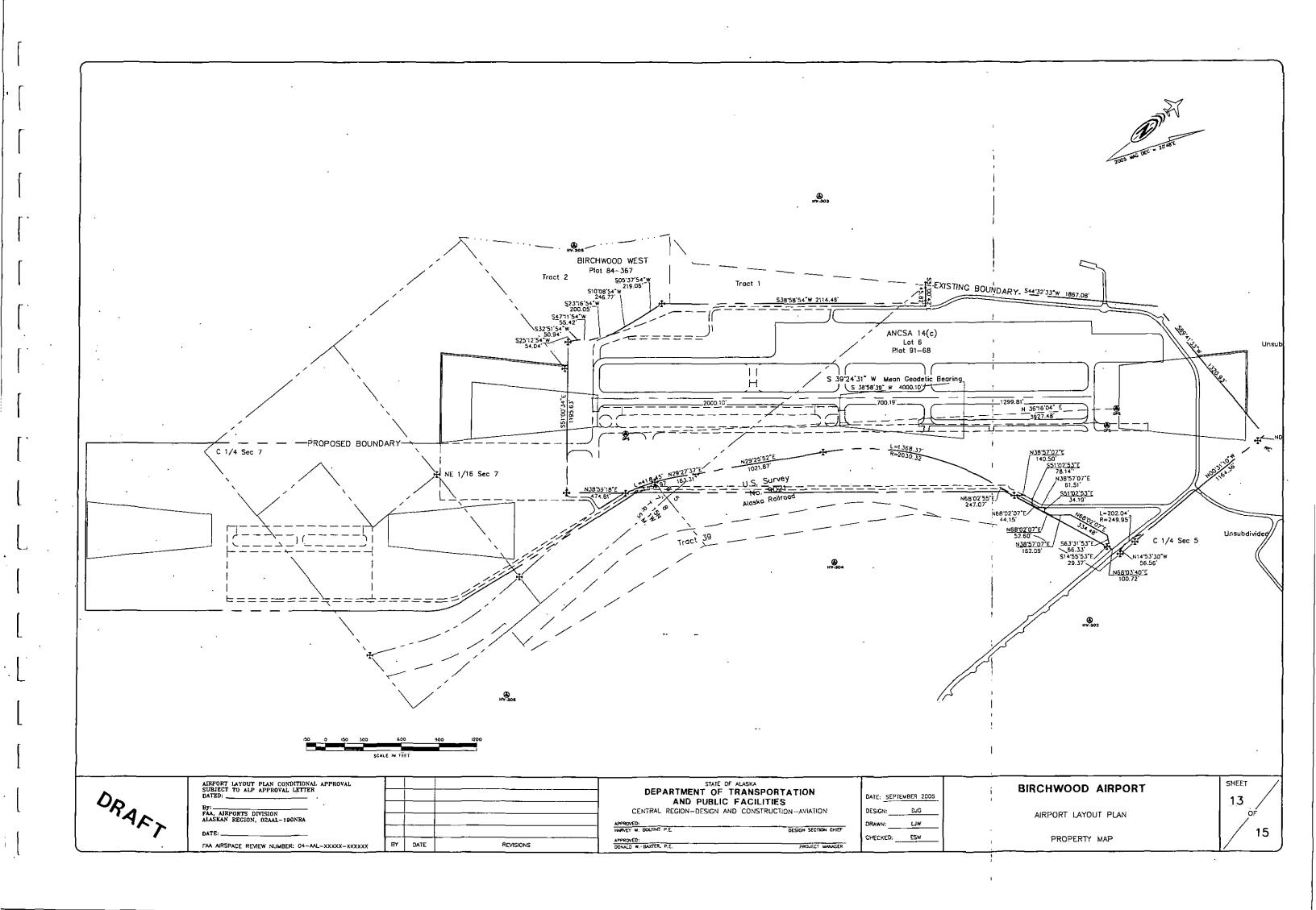












A. Purpose

This Narrotive Report is included with the Airport Layout Plan (ALP) for Birchwood, Alaska, in accordance with Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Airport Design Advisory Circular (AC) 150/5070-68, Section 1008. The development criteria and rationals for improvements to the Birchwood Airport is outlined in this narrative repor

B. Introduction:

Birchwood Arport is located opproximately 23 miles north of Anchorage and 2 miles west of the Clenn Highway along Knik Arm at latitude of 51° 25'N and a longitude of 149° 30'W. Birchwoodu's located in the Chugiak-Eagle River area, a subdivision of the Municipality of Anchorage located on the shoreline of the Knik Arm at an elevation of 83.02. If mean sea level (MSL). The Chugiak-Eagle River area is part of the Municipality of Anchorage and is represented by Assembly District 2.

A group of Native Alaskan's originally inhabited the area several hundred years ago. The federal government and the construction of the Alaska Railroad have principally defined the modern history of the Birchwaod area. The Chugiak-Eagle River area is currently a suburban residential area. The Alaska Railroad maintains an active rail yard adjacent the east side of Birchwaod Airport. The land within this yards light industrial & parts of it are leased to other parties. Most residents who live in this area cammute to Anchorage, Eagle River, or the Matanuska Valley for work.

C. Airport Usage and Forecasts
The 1996 AASP classifies, the Birchwood Airport as a Local Airport. Local airports serve as secondary access to communities connected to the road network or already served by a class-by larger airport. Local airports are, airports, heliports, or seaplane facilities that are not in the regional or community classes. This classification is not expected to change during the duration of the 20-year planning period.

Aircroft operations at Birchwood Airport support general aviation operations including ultralight direraft, search and rescue operations, flight school activities and guide services. There are opproximately, 446 based direraft at Birchwood airport. Current lease lot information reports 40 lots and 128 tie-downs currently leased. The FAA actegorizes airports based on types. The FAA defines Birchwood airport as a general aviation (local or litherant) airport. No air taxis are based at Birchwood and no air carriers for military currently use or are expected to use the airport during the planning period.

The fleet mix currently used by the majority of airport users is listed below:

Toble 1 Design Group	Aircráft		
Ã-1	Cessng 172, 180, 210, 310, 320, Piper PA-12, PA-18, Aztec Light Sport Aircroft, Ultralight Vehicles		
A-II	Cessna Coravan, Beech 18, DHC-6 Twin Otter		
B̃∽l	Piper Navajo, Beech Baron, Cessna 402		
B-II	Cessno Conquest, Beach King Air B-200		

Operations forecasts are based on a number of factors including post airport activity, available information about the circraft operations and social-economic factors and demographics of the region. As an airport within the Municipality of Anchorage, Birchwood supports a large amount of the general aviation traffic and flight school operations. At least 40 ultralight vehicles are have been based at Birchwood airport over the

Table 2						
Forecasis						
Year	Current 2005	2010 (Projected)	2020 (Projected)			
Local Operations	52,352	55,099	55,400			
Itinerant Operations	34,901	36,732	43,500			
Total Annual Operations	86;108	91,831	109,000			
Airport Reference Code	8-11	B~II·	8-11			
Number of Based Aircraft	446	509	550			

Design Rationale Airport Reference Code:

1. Auright neutrice Code:
The category and group for airports classified as a Local Airport by the Alaska Airport system plan is B-I; however, the forecast fleet mix for the Birchwood Airport will be comprised of A-I, A-II and B-I airCraft. The combination of the ARCs for these aircraft results in overall ARCs of B-II. The (gravel or six strip is A-I): the ultralight strip is A-1.

2. Wind Coverage

2. Wind 'Coverage Wind data (speed and direction) for the Birchwood Airport was acquired for a period between July 1996 and December 1998 and used to compute wind coverage*percentages. Wind-data was analyzed using the FAA 4.2D version Airport Design, Standard Wind Analysis microcomputer program. Both runways have an orientation of approximately 39 degrees*true north. The wind analysis indicates that both runways have wind coverage exceeding 95% dicroft, with an ARC of A-I and above. The optimal runway orientation for maximum wind coverage ranges from 39.2 degrees to 49 degrees. Based on an analysis of the available wind data, the existing runways have sufficient wind coverage.

Table 3 % Coverage							
Crosswind Component	Airport Reference Code	Runway 02/20	Runway 025/205	Runway 020/200			
10.5 Kņots	A-land B-I	99.65%	99.65%	99.65%			
13.0 Knots	A-ij and 8-11	99.81%	99.81%	99.81%			

E. Runway Birchwood Airport has a need to provide both a hard surfaced runway and a gravel-surfaced runway. The gravel-runway is intended for use in summer by directly equipped with tundra tires and in winter by aircraft equipped with skis. The gravel runway is left unplowed in the winter to accommodate ski use.

A significant operational problem at Birchwood Airporthis the potential for simultaneous aircraft operations off the two runways. These runway centerlines are currently only separated by 200 feet, which is far enough apart to encourage pilots to make simultaneous operations but is much shorter than the 700 feet minimum required for safe simultaneous YPR operations.

This layout plan proposes to move the gravel runway to be adjacent the main runway and the two runways: will be managed as a single-runway of which aircraft can either land or takeoff on the asphalt surface or the gravel surface. The existing gravel runway 01R/19L will revert back to use as a taxiway.

FAA Advisory Circular 150/5325-4A, Runway Length Requirements for Airport Design, runway length recommendations for B-III directift are as follows: with less than ten seats, 3,600 ft; with more than ten seats, recommer 4,150 ft.

Presently, Birchwood Airport has two parallel runways roughly oriented to magnetic north and south. Runway 02/20 is the larger of the two runways and has the higher number of operations: It is paved with aspholt concrete and is 4,010 ft long and 100 ft wide. The asphalt concrete pavement is 2,20 years old and the maximum allowable circraft weight is 12,500lbs. The February 2002 Pavement Condition Index recommends that the entire airport povement will be in need of corrective maintenance over the planning horizon (20 years). The asphalt surfaces will need to be rehabilitated in the mid-term.

Existing runway D1R/19L is a gravel runway, 2.200 ft long (600 ft povement and 1.600 ft gravel) and 50 ft wide, intended for use by GA aircraft equipped with tundra tires or skis and by ultralight vehicles. The proposed development will create a new gravel runway, 025/20S, 1,535 x 60 feet.

The mixing of slower ultralight air vehicles with faster CA aircraft is an operational issue at Birchwood Airport. To address this issue the ultralight runway will be separated from the CA runway. Draft FAA Advisory Circular 150/5325-48 runway length recommendation for ultralight vehicles is between 300 and 800, feet depending upon the approach speed. The proposed ultralight development will create a runway, 020/200, 1,000.x 50 feet. This runway will be designed to A-I small aircraft standards and an operational agreement will be in place to Firmit its use to aircraft with approach speeds of 50 knots or less. Therefore, some light sport aircraft and slower GA aircraft may also use this new runway.

This new runway will have the same orientation as runway 02/20 and is expected to have the same wind coverage. The Part 77 dispace will be alightly enlarged to accommodate the new runway. The new runway is in a wooded area; thus, trees could obstruct the approach and transition surfaces. The RPZs will be clear of trees and other obstructing trees will be removed as necessary. The terrain considered for the new runway is gently sloping down to the sauth; to reduce the amount, of grading the runway will have a 0.50% slope with the north end higher.

Six toximays provide access to Birchwood's two runways; all are 50 ft wide and can support an aircraft maximum gross weight of 12,500 pounds. The aprons and parking areas lead to two parallel taximays. (A and B). Four short taximays connect the parallel taximays to the runway. All the west side taximays meet or exceed B-II standards. The eastside taximays C, D, E, C, and the north half of taximay A from C to E meet B-II standards. Taximays H & I and the south half of taximay A from C to E meet grovel runway development will eliminate the impromitu taximay created between the southern end of the existing gravel runway and the main runway.

No connecting taxiway between the ultralight runway and the rest of the airport is planned.

G. Aprons The Birchwood Airport provides three paved locations to accommodate circuit parking and tie-downs.

Table: 3 Apron	Current Area (sf)	Proposed Area (sf)	Current Tie-Downs .	Proposed Tie-Downs
Southeast	194,625		45'	
Northeast	388,875	2,271,002*	99	313
West	631,675	732,830	221	221
Apron Total (sl)	1,215,175	2,003,831	365	534
e downs outside the aprons	N/A	N/A	6 5	N/A
Ultralight Apron	N/A	194,625	N/A	72
Total Tie Downs	N/A	N/A	430	606

[.] Proposed east Apron development combines Southeast and Northeast Aprons

Municipal zoning and platting ardinances do not apply to the Birchwood Airport because it is located on state property. The airport property is presently zoned for Light Industrial (I-1). The surrounding land is zoned for Light Industrial (I-1), Heavy Industrial (I-2), Public Lands and Institutions (PLI), and Suburban Residential (R-6)

t. NON-STANDARD CONDITIONS: The existing dirport operates under the stipulations set forth in Case No. 98-AL-137-NRA, Non-simultaneous operations airspace. This document describes the non-standard runway separation distance and prohibits simultaneous operations on the two runways. The proposed development intended to carrect this non-standard

Birchwood Airport has a reference code of B-II. The southeast apron of the airport is set aside to accommodate tundro tire and ski operations and all the aircraft participating in these special operations are of A-I classification. The gravel runway and the taxiways within this special operations area are designed to A-I

There are currently Object Free Zone penetrations. The existing airport perimeter fence crosses the OFZ, RSA and OFA at the opproach end of runway 02. This part of the fence will be relocated to route around the outer edge of the RSA and OFA. This relocation will place the fence beyond the OFZ.

There are threshold siting surface penetrations for runway 02/20. Trees penetrate this surface for both runways. Tracts IV, VI and Parcel B have an Avigation and Hazard easement that will allow tree cutting to maintain a height limitation of 55 above the natural surface. Obstructing trees will removed from disport property and the accements. Permission to ferriove obstructing off disport property will be sought from Edutination, and the Alaska Railroad Corporation. The Alaska Railroad Corporation has a permit process in place for

It is desirable for the original owner to purchase Tracts IV & Virond Parcels B, B-1 & B-2 in order to control the north and south RP2s. Avigation and Hazard easements exist for Tracts IV & Virond Parcel B. If Parcels B-1 & B-2 connot be purchased then Avigation and Hazard easements need to be permitted for them.

The moster plan addresses the scape and results of the coordination that has occurred an this project. The most significant coordination involves moving the Addka, Rainroad's tracks so that the full least side apron can be developed. Another important coordination effort pertains to construction of the new UL runway in wetlands Coordination with the FHMA is not applicable on this project.

AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN CONDITIONAL APPROVAL SUBJECT TO ALP APPROVAL LETTER DATED: By: FAA, AIRPORTS DIVISION ALASKAN REGION, 02AAL-190NRA BY DATE REVISIONS FAA AIRSPACE REVIEW NUMBER: 05-AAL-XXXXX-XXXXXX

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

CENTRAL REGION-DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION-AVIATION

APPROVED: DESIGN SECTION CHIEF APPROVED: DONALD W. BAXTER, P.E.

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2005 DESIGN: ĎJG DRAWN: LJW CHECKED: ESW

BIRCHWOOD AIRPORT AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN

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K. Phased Improvement Program

Phase I: Short Term (0-5 years)

1 RPZ PROPERTY ACQUISITION

Acquire property both north and south of the runway to contain the RPZs. The property to be acquired are trocts IV & W and parcels 8 B-1 & B-2.

Rationale: Where practical, airport owners should own the property under the nunway approach and departure areas to at least the limits of the RPZ to prevent use and development that is not compatible with aircraft

2 SECURITY FENCE RELOCATION \$40,000

Relocate the fence that crosses the southern and of the RSA.

Rationals: To enhance safety the RSA should be free offall objects.

3 FAR PART 77 OBSTRUCTION REMOVAL \$94,000

Remove trees that obstruct the approach stopes, transitional surfaces and remove trees within the RPZ. Some of the trees are off airport property, permission for tree cutting will be required.

Rationals: Objects protruding into the Part 77/imaginary surfaces provide an obstacle to safe air novigation.

4 CHANGE MAIN RUNWAY DESIGNATION MARKINGS

Remove old runway and identifier numbers 1L/19R and paint the new numbers 2/20. Replace signs to show the new identifier numbers.

Rationals: The change in the magnetic declination has resulted in a runway magnetic heading of 18 degrees. The new headings for the runway are 20 degrees and 200 degrees or 02/20.

5 CONSTRUCT NEW GRAVEL RUNWAY 02S/20S

Construct new 1,535, X 60' gravel surfaced runway adjacent and parallel to Runway 02. Old runway 01R/19L

Rationals: The existing separation between the main and gravel runways is 200 feet: To correct this deficient separation the gravel runway is moved to be adjacent the main runway and will be managed as a single runway of which aircraft can either land on the asphalt surface or the gravel surface.

6 CONSTRUCT NEW UETRALIGHT RUNWAY 02U/20U

Construct a new separate ultralight runway, taxiways; apron, and access road

Rationale. To provide for safe air operations the slower ultralight and light sport aircraft oir traffic should be separated from the faster GA air traffic.

7 RELOCATE TAXIWAY A

Move taxiway A to satisfy A-I and B-II separation standards for runways 02/20 and 25/205

Rationale: Runway 02/20 has an ARC of B-II, runway 025/205 ARC is A-I. The existing separation between Runway 02/20 and the north half of porollel taxiway A is 200 feet. 15 meet B-II standards this separation is increased 40 feet to 240 feet. The separation between Runway 025/205 and the south half of parallel taxiway A is 100 feet, to meet A-I standards this separation is increased 50 feet to 150 feet.

8 NORTHEAST APRON EXPANSION

\$750,000

Expand the Northeast aprox by 171,200 square feet.

Rationals. To meet existing and forecast demand for increased number of tiedowns

9. DEVELOP NEW, LEASE LOTS

\$2,500,000

Expand the southwest apron for development of 12 new lease lots. Expand the southwest apron for lease lot development.

Rationale: To meet existing and forecast demand for increased number of lease lots

Inspect/repair existing security/fence and install new fence around area of airport expansion.

Rationals Following the short term development, the airport boundary will be expanded. A new fence will be needed to surround the new airport expansion and to replace to older fence as needed to prevent unauthorize incursions.

Phase II: Mid Term (5-10 years)

1 PURCHASE PROPERTY FOR COMPATIBLE LAND USE

Rational & Property acquisition will ensure that future development of the airport is protected from encroaching

2 EAST SIDE APRON EXPANSION

\$25,000,000
The first task is to realign the rollroad tracks to provide the space for the new apron. This includes creating a new alroad and a new roll access road on the west side of the tracks. The second task is to construct the east apron and provide orea for five new lease lots.

Rational & Presently, there is need for more available—related developable land at the alread tracks, in their present location, prevent the airport from having an efficient, adequately—sized east side development and apron. Relocating the tracks will allow the full east-side-apron to be developed.

3 NEW TAXIWAY

Construct new taxiway to connect taxiway B with runway 02/20 about 1,200 feet north of the south end of the runway

Rationale: To help increase operational capacity to meet forecast demand by allowing landing aircraft to more quickly leave the runway once, on the ground.

4 RUNWAY & TAXIWAY PAVEMENT REHABILITATION

Runway/Taxiway povement rehabilitation

Rationale: The airport was originally paved in 1978 and has not been resurfaced. The 2002 Pavement Candition index report indicates that the entire airport will need rehabilitation and paving of degraded povement by 2006.

Phase III: Long Term (10 - 20 years)

1 ADDITIONAL EAST+SIDE LEASE LOT DEVELOPMENT

\$3,200,000 Develop seven new lease lots along the east apron

Rationale To meet forecast needs

2 AIRPORT PERIMETER ROAD IMPROVEMENTS

\$200,000 Resurface the existing dirport perimeter rood

Rationals: Replace and repair deteriorating povement.

3 NORTHEAST APRON PAVEMENT REHABILITATION.

\$500,000 Resurface and restripe the northeast apron

Rationale: Replace and repair deteriorating pavement

AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN CONDITIONAL APPROVAL SUBJECT TO ALP APPROVAL LETTER DATED: FAA. AIRPORTS DIVISION ALASKAN REGION, OZAAL-190NRA FAA AIRSPACE REVIEW NUMBER: 05-AAL-XXXXX-XXXXXX REVISIONS

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

CENTRAL REGION-DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION-AVIATION

DESIGN SECTION CHIEF APPROVED: DONALD W. BAXTER P.E.

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2005 DESIGN: DRAWN: LJW_ CHECKED: ESW

BIRCHWOOD AIRPORT AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN

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